EFFECTS OF THE ELECTION.

HOW THE OFFICEHOLDERS TALK.

Reflections on the Bradley-O'Brien Contest.

INDIGNITIES IN THE ELECTION ELSEWHERE

Resignations of Judge Hilton and Commissioner Isaac Bell.

THE ALDERMANIC CANVASS.

Mayor Hall Will Stand by the Present Incumbents.

The Exquisite Ignorance of the City Fathers.

AROUND THE CITY HALL,

The uncomfortable weather of yesterday had no terrors for the politicians. They had fully recovered from the effects of their work on Tuesday and had begun to realize how they would, one and all, be ffected. The statement, given exclusively in the HERALD of yesterday, that Judge Hilton intended to resign, that some of the heads of the other epartments would probably resign, that the Aldermen contemplated a coup d'etat on the Mayor and others, and that there was music in the politistartled the fraternity of office-holders and others, especially as the nerves of the body politic are now

Early in the morning the hallways and corridors of the City Hall and Court House were crowded with politicians of various calibres, assembled to await developments and discuss the situation. The arrest of Jim Irving was a subject of much comment, and was regarded generally as a "put up The way in which the success of the reformers is regarded may be judged from the follow ing interview between a HERALD reporter and a prominent member of one of the departments of the city government :-

REPORTER-What do you think of the results of Tuesday's work? OFFICIAL-I think.

THE REFORMERS HAVE OVERDONE THE THING. I have had talks with several of the prominent genflemen among them and they are exceedingly sorry that the State has gone republican. REPORTER -Do you think that was expected?

OFFICIAL—No, indeed, now the republicans have got a clean two-thirds majority in both houses, and they will not care for either O'Brien or Tilden.

Here another official spoke and said:-OFFICIAL No. 2-I understand that O'Brien's election has cost him fully \$100,000.

"Yes, sir, I dare say every vote he got must have cost him a five dollar note." OFFICIAL No. 1-I believe Connolly gave him

OFFICIAL No. 2-Yes, and he got \$75,000 from OFFICIAL No. 1-Where did they get it from

Custom House, I suppose?
OFFICIAL No. 2—Yes, or from that \$100,000 Secret Service fund. These fellows have been fighting General Grant's fight here, and why shouldn't they be paid out of that fund

OFFICIAL NO 1-Well, Ull warrant that within tour months O'Brien will be the most unpopular na in the city. He has incarred responsibil on all sides to such an extent that he cannot meet

here an old New Yorker, not an office holder toined the party. One of the officials, evidently a great friend of Bradley's, expressed his sorrow at he result of the election, especially in relation to

the result of the election, especially in relation to Bradley.

OLD New Yorker-What's the use of feeling sorry for the defeat of a man who is well off and has a good business and a good position to fall back on? I tell you, gentlemen, this thing had to come. Why, I remember when the charters for the Eighth and Sixth avenue railroads were passed. The Mayor was out of town and the President of the Board of Aldermen was acting Mayor. The Common Council passed the charters and the acting Mayor signed them all in one day. They got \$40,000 for the job, and then the name came on them,

"THE FORTY THEVES."

Ever since that they have been on the "divyy." That was considered big for a term; lately they got so they would scoop in that much at one "turn."

Official No. 2—Yes, that's just what spoiled them. They got along so well that the chap who kept the cues first shipped on his business and exposed the whole "skin game."

Reporter (very "fresh")—You don't mean to say that any of the officials now would do any "skinning," do you?

Official No. 2—Oh, no, not they. I see, by the way, that young Connolly has got back from Europe, I wonder if they are going to indict him and find out

SOMETHING ABOUT THOSE VOUCHERS that were missed some time ago, and that Storre missed?
REPORTER—Why, he wouldn't have anything to

REPORTER—Why, he wouldn't have anything to do with such matters, would he?

OPFICIAL—Oh, no; he wouldn't pigeonhole a payroll and hold it to try and get a "divvy" of fifteen per cent from poor laboring men and women! He wouldn't raise a note from \$600 to \$2,600!

REPORTER—Do you man to insinuate —?

OFFICIAL—No; i don't instinuate anything. I have good reason to know that such things have been done, however.

REPORTER [To Old New Yorker)—What do you think of O'Brien's chances in the senate?

OLD NEW YORKER—I think they'll be good. The republicans don't love him a bit, but they must admit that he started the ball and they kicked it along with him until they got it into "hunk." I fain't a bit sorry for Bradley; he's well off and O'Brien deserved to win; he worked for it. I tell you candidly, I didn't like O'Brien a bit; I don't like his record; but Bradley knew last year that O'Brien would be up for Senator. I knew it and I'm sure he knew it; and he knew he was going for it himself. Now, when the poor fellows would go to him for work or help he didn't see it, and he

skiffped away to be before of his district. All the time he was away O'Brien was working and just digging the ground right from under Bradley's feet.

The reporter left the group talking matters over in his way, and passed across to the old circ.

The reporter left the group talking matters over in this way, and passed across to the old City Hall. Here were groups, similar to those in the Court House, standing against the piliars rubbing of the dampness with their natty overcoats, chewing the stumps of "Henry Clays" and chatting about the prospects. There was a young man who might be called "one of the boys." He had acted as an inspector and canvasser at the late election, and wanted to persoade a couple of the supporters of the reform movement that the election was "SQUABE ALL 'BOUND

"SQUARE ALL 'BOUND

"SQUARE ALL 'BOUND
this time, you bet."
REFORMER—Square! Square! Don't talk that
way to me, Why, look how they worked
it in the First ward, for instance, I
know men that will bet that the First
ward was carried against Tammany Hall by a thousand to twelve hundred. They were bound to carry
it, and the police went in to do all sorts of dirty
work.

tt, and the police went in to do all sorts of dirty work.

The B'HOY—Why, lorsee, what ye talking about? The Pirst ward is all right.

REFORMER—Yes, all right. When Judge Hogan tried to go into the politing place to protect a mad who wanted to vote the reform tacket didn't the police actually hustle him out with their clubs? Didn't they punch him in the breast and stomach and smash his hat down on his nead, and try every way they could to make him feel ugly? I think Billy Hitchman's brother is the very man who smashed be you call that square when the brother of the head of a department of the city government is transferred to a certain precinct to insult one of the oldest citzens of the ward, and a magistrate at that?

The B'HOY—Why, Lorsee, they didn't do that, did they?

they?

REPORMER—Yes, I'm telling you that's so. The police did all they could to exasperate and insult every decent man that they thought was not going just as they wanted.

The reporter left this group and proceeded to the Mayor's office for the purpose of having an interview with the Mayor in relation to the questions which had come up within the past few days.

MAYOR HALL ON THE SITUATION.

The Mayor was found seated at the desk in his inner omce, his sanctum sanctorum. The desk was

pamphlets newspaper scraps and proofs, and a heterogeneous mass of all sorts of articles, such as ecomulate around a busy official and an active ournalist. The HERALD reporter was received with be said, had been interviewed almost continuously from early morning by the heads of departments, and of private and public interests of all sorts. He looked somewhat tired, but was still intent on After requesting the reporter to be

business. After requesting the reporter to be scated he scanned a letter marked "immediate," to see what "immediate" was to do. Having satisfied himself on that score he laid the letter down and asked, "What can I do for you?"

REPORTRE—I came, Mr. Mayor, to ask you in regard to the resignations and rumors of resignations that we hear about?

Mayor Hall—Well, Mr. Bell has resigned and Judge Hilton has resigned. Mr. Bell from the pepartment of Public Instruction and Judge Hilton from the Park Commission.

REPORTER—You have resigned yourself, have you not?

Mayor Hall—Not that I know of.
REFORTER—I mean you have resigned yourself to
meet whatever fale may beful you?
Mayor Hall—Oh, yes; certainly, certainly; I always do that. REPORTER — What reason do they give for wanting

to resign?
Mayor HALL.—Well, when a man's usefulness is gone in any department he may as well resign.
REPORTER—I cannot understand how Judge Hilton can say his usefulness is gone or Mr. Bell either.

Mayor Hall—Mr. Bell has been holding the place only as a compliment, and his duties as Commissioner of Charities can fully occupy his time. Judge Hilton gives his reasons for resigning in this letter which he has sent me:—

which he has sent me:—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PAUES.

265 BROADWAT, NEW YORK, NOT. 10, 1871.

Hon. A. OAREY HALL, Mayor of Now York:—

DEAR SIR—I respectfully tender my resignation as a Commission: of the Department of Public Parks, to take effect upon your appointment of my successor, which I trust, will be at an early day.

The department is and has been for a long time past largely in arrears to its various employes, and to those who have furnished labor and materials under contracts and upon purchases made for the uses of the department in the prosecution of the extensive works and maintaining the many parks under its charge.

Requisitions for the necessary moneys have been made from time to time upon the Comptroller, but with no effect, and under the circumstances I am unwilling to remain longer in the department. Very truly yours.

HENRY HILTON.

REPORTER—That is short and to the purpose.

REPORTER—That is short and to the purpose.

Mayor Hall.—Yes. They cannot get the money to run the department. There is virtually no de-REPORTER-Have you accepted the resigna-Mayor Hall—I have not officially accepted them, but as the gentlemen are in earnest I dare say I

REPORTER-Have you thought of any persons REFORER—Have you thought of any persons whom you may appoint as successors?

Mayor Hall—No. In fact, it is scarcely worth while to ask gentlemen who would be fitted for such positions to give up any of the time that should be devoted to their private business to take responsibilities and the annoyances of offices when they cannot obtain the necessary means to keep the departments in proper working order, and then the Legislature will undoubtedly turn them out at the very earliest moment.

REPORTER-You feel certain the Legislature will REPORTER—101 feel certain the Legislature will make a clean sweep, then?"
Mayor Hall—They would be very foolish if they did not. They have clear working majorities, and have a chance to make this a republican city. They can secure all the patronage, and they will, undoubtedly, do so.

REPORTER—What about this difficulty with the Common Council.

Common Council?
Mayor HALL—I don't know of any difficulty only from what I read in the HERALD this morning.
REPORTER—They claim they have a right to hold

from what I read in the Herralp this morning.
Reporter—They claim they have a right to hold over, do they not?
Mayor Hall—I think so.
Reporter—How about the Corporation Counsel?
Mayor Hall—He indis over under the charter.
Reporter—How about the Corporation Counsel?
Mayor Hall—He indis over under the charter.
Reporter—How about the Corporation Counsel?
Mayor Hall—I advised them when the provision was made in the law that there was a suit pending in the Court of Appeals in the case of Fowler and Bull which might meet their cases.
Reporter—Will they canvass the vote for Aldermen without being mandamused?
Mayor Hall—I guess not.
Reporter—Suppose they are mandamused to canvass the vote for Aldermen, are they necessarily compelled to give certificates of election?
Mayor Hall—Not at all. The case will be brought into the courts, perhaps, to compel the Board of Canvassers to give certificates; and if it should be decided then that the recent decision in the Fowler and Bull case covers the cases of the Aldermen their seats will, of course, be necessarily declared vacant; then under the charter I have the power to fill vacancies, occurring at any time, by appointment, and should immediately reappoint the present Board.
Reporter—Then the old Board are likely to hold

REPORTER—Then the old Board are likely to hold on?

Mayor Hall.—Certainly; but I fear in that case the Legislature would pass a bill the very first week of the session tegalizing the late election for Aldermen, and thus throw the old Boards out at any rate. Reporter.—You seem determined, then, to fight it out along with them?

Mayor Hall.—Yos, I mean to stand by the ship to the very last.

to the very last.

At this point a committee from the Board of Aldermen was announced and the reporter with-

THE ALDERMEN ON THE SITUATION.

Anxious to ascertain what the Aldermen thought about the alleged coup d'étât, a HERALD reporter went in search of several of the city fathers, who, it was believed, might have something to say about "what they were going to do about it." one visited was

ALDERMAN HENRY WOLTMAN.

The defeated candidate for Senator in the Sixth district was currently reported about the City Hall to have fallen sick over the disastrous result of the election. The reporter of the HERALD found him, however, at his residence in Second avenue, looking very well in health and seeming almost cheerful in spirits and manner. Mr. Woltman explained, after the usual salutations, that his indisposition

was very slight, and merely the consequence of three weeks' incessant toil in canvassing his ward. "Have you heard anything about a fight about to be made by the old Aldermen for their seats?" "Well, as I havn't been down town, I can't, of course, know much about it. I have not seen any of my fellow members of the Board, and cannot say what they have determined, or may determine,

"So far as you are personally concerned, do you think that it was legal to have this late election for

"I have no opinion of my own upon that subject, If I were going to take any action about it I should

be guided entirely by
GOOD LEGAL ADVICE.

I only know, now, that we did not expect to have the election until last Monday week. We thought that our terms would not expire till '72. The Fowler case in the Court of Appeals called our attention to the question, and we were then told that even if our terms had not been legally prolonged by the amendment to the charter, still the Mayor alone had power to fill the vacancies until 1872, and of course he would reappoint the old Board."
"Would you join in any movement to retain your

"As to that, I should be guided entirely by legal advice. I do not know anything of such a move-ment at present."
"What do you think of Tuesday's political revolu-

ment at present."

"What do you think of Tuesday's political revolution?"

"So far as my defeat is concerned, it was caused entirely by THE TREACHERY OF MEN
who had promised me their support. Personally I never wished for the nomination for Senator; it was at first forced upon me,"

"There is a report that Tom Creamer offered you \$25,000 to withdraw; is that true ""

"Only in part. There was never any specific amount stated. Some weeks ago I went down to Mr. Creamer's private office in Nassau street, at his request, and had a consultation with him about the senatorship. He wished me to take it, and said his triends would give me their support. I did not at first consent to accept it, but finally agreed to do so. I was nominated, and shortly after Mr. Creamer wanted me to witndraw."

"In whose favor?"

"There was no name mentioned. As an inducement to do so Mr. Creamer
which would have been much more valuable to me, and of which he had the disposal. This office I could have had on the day after withdrawal. When I declined this they said that they would privately give me a handsome inducement if I did not wish to put myself in the position of having publicly windrawn from the canvass for the sake of an office. Of course every one knows what that means, although no specific amount was named. I declined these offers. It is altogether false that Mr. Loew made me his favorite candidate for the senatorship. On the contrary, he supported another man in my ward for the position, and only retuctantly consented to let me be nominated."

ALDERMAN EMANUEL B. HIRT

Was next called upon. The reporter found him at his residence on Seventh avenue, and opened the "What do you think, Alderman, of the last elec-

"Do you mean generally, or only so far as I am

quite ill and could not be disturbed. The residence of

'ALDERMAN HENRY SCHLICHTING

was next visited. The Alderman is a very domestic
sort of a man and preiers to spend his evenings at
home with his family, when political duties do not
require his presence elsewhere, rather than with the
"hob-hobbers" about the ward. The room into
which the reporter was ushered was a neat little
office on the ground floor, the chief ornament in it
being an elegant portrait of that great

FATHER OF THE DOOMED CHARTER,
Alec Frear. The Alderman seemed to be rather
taken aback when he found out what the reporter
was after, and, as he sat down, looked as though he
had made up his mind to give the scribe a hard tug
of it if he made an attempt to interview him too
severely on the situation.

"I have come to know, Alderman," was the reporter's first question, "what you think about the move
the present Board of Aldermen are about to make
with the view of keeping the newly elected Aldermen out of their seats?"

"What do you mean?" queried Mr. Schlichting,
quite innocently.

"Haven't you heard anything about the thing?"

Haven't you heard anything about the thing ?"

"What is it?"

"What is it?"

"Why the evening papers have given it out that the present Board will contest the newly elected meinbers' right to their seats on the ground that their term does not expire until 1872.

"Ah! yes. Well, I don't know anything about it. You see I haven't thought much about the thing since the election."

"Then you have no opinion in the matter?" "Then you have no opinion in the matter?"

None."
You certainly must have your own opinion about at your rights are. It may be that you are not nizant of what your confreres may do. What do really think Yourself, Alderman—now, cantry!"

didly?"

"tiell you I have not given the subject much attention. Of course I think that

THE TERM OF THE GENERAL BOARD was extended legally by the amendment to the new charter."

"Then you would not, I dare say, allow anybody to take your seat in the Board without taking legal measures to make the new comer show by what authority he claimed it?"

""I do not know what I might do. I certainly could not want to give up my seat without a legal could not want to give up my seat without a legal test if I selt certain that I was entitled to keep it a year longer."
"Do you feel certain that the Legislature had a right to extend the term of the Board?"

right to extend the term of the Board?"

"I do."

"Well, then, what do you think of the decision of the Couit of Appeals in the Fowler case?"

"Why, I think it had nothing to do with the matter you speak about. The case is not a parallel one. I do not think it will stand in the way of the present Board's right to their seats for the full term the Legislature extended it."

"You believe, then, that the present Board has a legal right to a year longer?"

"That is my individual view of the case."

"What makes you think that the Fowler decision of the Coart of Appeals will not reach the case of the Aldermen? Does the decision not announce that the Legislature has

No right to extend the term of the Aldermen was of an elective officer?"

"It does, but it refers to a law passed long before the new charter, and the term of the Aldermen was extended in an amendment to the new charter passed last session."

"Have the Board as a body taken any action in

passed last session."

"Have the Board as a body taken any action in regard to what they shall do in the way of testing the question of their right to sit till '72'?"

"I do not know. I have learned nothing about any plan on that score, if any has been adopted."

"But I heard it rumored down to-day that the Board held a secret caucus this affernoon."
"Did you? Well, it was not in reference to the question of whether or not we have a right to our seats till '72. You know we can

question or whether or not we have a right to our seats till '72. You know we can TALK OVER THE SITUATION Without referring to that."

"What about the threat of the Board to impeach Mayor Hall if he would not, in a certain contingency, reappoint the present members on the ground that there were vacancies in the Board?"

"That is all talk. There is not a word of truth in it. If there was I would be certain to know of it."

"With the Board of Canvassers refuse to count the vote cast for Aldermen at the late elections?"

"I do not know."

"What do you know?"

"I have no opinion on the subject."

This ended the conversation, and the reporter plunged into the rain to pursue his search after another subject.

ALDERMAN EDWARD WELCH.

Some men are very, very difficult to find. They are here and there at the wrong time; but you can never find them when they are wanted. One of these very difficult men to find is Mr. Edward Welch, who resides in the old Tenth ward, from which all the "old men" come who vote the democratic ticket. It was ninted to the reporter of the HERALD that

the Hon. Mr. Welch could be found at or near or in Essex Market Court. Thither went the reporter yesterday afternoon. There were no cases Court, and Judge Scott, with his Roman and classic features, sat on the Beuch. A very polite clerk, at the request of the reporter, walked into an inner room, procured a directory of the city of New York and told the writer that he would probably and the residence of Alderman Weich therein. Looking over the pages of that highly interesting volume, the residence of the municipal honorable was found to be at 54% Ludlow street. The reporter walked through the sloppy streets in the direction of No. 54½ Lud-low street, and found a decent looking three story brick house, having a basement with a descent of three steps. A boy on the stoop said:-"Go down stairs and mebbe ye'll find the Alder-

man in. I don't know, though. Thry." man in. I don't know, though. Thry."

Down stairs went the reporter, and as he came to the stone platform below the steps a female form of middle age came to the basement window, and, raising the sash, said:—
"Who is it that you want to see?"

"I would like to see Alderman Welch. Is he in ?" "He is not in now." Then came a young lady to the window, a fair, nice looking girl, one of the family, perhaps, wno spoke in a whisper to the

the window, a fair, nice looking girl, one of the family, perhaps, who spoke in a whisper to the eider lady for a moment, and said:—

"Is it on particular business that you wish to see the Alderman?"

"I am from the Herald, miss, and I desire to see nim very much."

The name of the Herald had a potent effect, and the effect was instantaneous. The young lady quickly replied, the eider lady joining in.

"You may find him in Feldstein's lager beer saloon in Forsyth street, not far from Grand. He usually goes there before he comes to supper. He went away early this morning, and had business down town. Perhaps he will be there now."

Feldstein's lager beer saloon seems to be a decent sort of a place enough. There were two well known politicians in the saloon and a stupid Teutonic boy behind the bar, who came from Manheim-am-Rheim. The stupid Teutonic boy nad not seen Alderman Weich for two days it seemed.

The two well known politicians were Danny Powers and Jimmy Murray. After a mutual introduced and Mr. Murray stated that it would be perhaps possible to find the much sought after Alderman in Chichester's cigar store, in the Bow-ery, opposite the theatre. As the reporter left the lager beer saloon the stupid Teutonic boy, like his prototype, "Joe," fell over a double-barrelled glass of lager and went to sleep.

At Chicnesier's cigar shop no tidings could be found of Alderman Welch, In the memory of the

"Especially in regard to the legality of the election for Addermen."

"I cannot, of course, speak decidedly about whether the election was or was not legal. That is a matter for the lawyers to determine. I only know what I have been teld. I have heard several opinions expressed about it, but as I was never invited to attend the majority. I am not, perhaps, the best qualified member of the Board to discouse it."

"But what were the opinions that you heard?"
"Well, several months ago, in a discussion about the Fowler decision in the Court of Appeals, I heard an opinion expressed to the effect that that decision would not have any direct bearing upon the status of the Alderman. That decision was understood simply to deay the right of any body to extend the terms of any judicial officers who had been elected for a certain term only by the people. A distinction was drawn between judicial and other officials, such the Legislature had.

LEXAM RIGHT

Options our term of office.

**Ite the was somewhing said about that. The cancels until 1572. Of course, that is only what I have heard. I have no opinion on the supecting of the expiration of their terms?

**Ite there was somewhing said about that. The cancels until 1572. Of course, that is only what I have heard. I have no opinion on the super responding to the expiration of their terms?

**Ite, there was somewhing said about that. The cancels until 1572. Of course, that is only what I have heard. I have no opinion on the super responding to the proposed change that will councy it be expiration of their terms?

**Ite, there was somewhing said about that. The cancels until 1572. Of course, that is only what I have heard. I have no opinion on the super the capital of the proposed change that will councy it be expiration of their terms?

**Ite you heard about a proposed movement on the state of the old foard. Course is the legality of the capital on the capital of the proposed change that will councy it be expirated to the private consultations of the majority, leve

ALDERMAN BRYAN REILLY.

The next member of the manicipal government upon whom the HERALD representative called was Alderman Bryan Reilly, at his residence, No. 73 Monroe street. The house is a fiandsome brick one, which had no doubt been at one time occupied by fathers.

A pretty and very polite little girl answered the ing of the bell, and said that Mr. Reilly had not yet got home to his supper, and that he would be found at his porter house at the corner of Monroe and Madison streets.

The reporter went to the liquor shop and inquired of the very polite barkeeper where the Alderman of the Seventh might be found. The intensely polite barkeeper, who is very much admired in the neighborhood, said he was 'not in at present," but that he might be found in "the Club Room." The reporter, not being a native of the dee-strick and feeling nervous, ventured to inquire where the club room was situated. The very polite barkeeper, in suave tones, called a "sitter" up to the counter and said, "He will show you the way." The "sitter," having an idea vaguely in his fuddled head that the reporter was some disappointed office-seeker, leaned across the bar and asked in a whisper, "Do you know who this fellow is?"

"No," whispered the barkeeper in return, "I don't know who he is, but show him over to the club, anyhow."

don't know who he is, but show him over to the club, anyhow."

The "sitter," feeling that it was an important occasion and expecting a drink when he came back, took the reporter to the opposite corner of Market and Munroe streets, to an old-fashioned brick house (by the way they are all old-fashioned brick house) in this district, and drawing a key he opened the door of the Bryan Reilly Association Club House, all these Aldermen seem to have club houses, however they get them. Social life is very much improved by them, it is evident. The "sitter" walked back in a hall to the third rosewood door and knocked. The door was opened and an old-fashioned room was disclosed, with high ceilings and half a dozen political young fellows sitting round the fireplace discussing whether it would be wise and prudent to impeach His Honor Mayor Hall or not. The messenger said, "Here is a gentloman to see the Alderman."

A light-complexioned man, slightly pockmarked, with a light inustanche, and about thirty-eight years of age, rose, with a copy of the Herald in his hand, and came toward the door where the reporter was standing, like a deputy sherif, awaiting a movement.

"What is it I can do for you, sir?" asked the Alder-

ment. "What is it I can do for you, sir?" asked the Alder-

man. "I want to ask you some questions," said the reporter. The Alderman seemed uneasy, and came closer The Alderman seemed uneasy, and came closer to the Herallo man.

"Do you intend to count the votes of the new Board of Aldermen elected on the reform theket?"

Alderman REILLY—Certainly we do, str.

REPORTER—Do you believe in the decision of the Court of Appeals in the case of Fowler against Buil?

tiously).

REPORTER—Do you think Mayor Hall will appoint a new Board in place of the old Board?

Alderman REILLY—I am entirely ignorant.

REPORTER—Has the Mayor the power to fill vacan-

Alderman REILLY—Of that I am entirely ignorant.

REPORTER—Will your present Board impeach Mayor Hall if he does not comply with your wishes in appointing the old Board over again?

Alderman Reilly (very cautiously and copying Boss Tweed's late interviews)—I am entirely ignorant. Here the reporter bowed to Mr. Reilly and left the club house.

ALDERMA BARNEY O'NEHL.

The next place visited was the liquor store of Alderman Barney O'Neill, of the Twenty-first ward, which is located at No. 498 Second avenue corner of Thirtieth street. The barkeeper, a nice young fellow with auburn hair from the outskirts of the county, Monaghan stated that Mr. O'Neill was not in, but could be found at the "Club House" across the avenue. The reporter, who was by this time very tired, crossed Second avenue to a white frame house which is built back some few feet from the

inner margin of the sidewalk.

Alderman O'Neill keeps another liquor store at No. 1,064 Third avenue. A young man, "Billy" by name, as it afterwards proved, was coming down the steps of the white frame house, which is neatly overhung by a calcony, as the reporter ascended the steps. He viewed the intruder suspictously as he ascended, but when Mr. O'Neill's name was mentioned a kind and genial expression overspread his features. The Alderman was in an upper room, nicely furnished, up stairs, in which the members of the "Bernard O'Neill Association" meet for convivial and political discussion nightly. There was no one present beside Mr. O'Neill, but Mr. Michael Moore, the wealthy brewer of East Twenty-first street, who was enbrewer of East Twenty-first street, who was engaged in deep discussion with Alderman O'Neill, who is an invalid, having been confined to his bed for ten weeks, having been chrown from a carriage in the Central Park. Not yet recovered, he was arrested on the accusation of some ruffian, who charged him with asking the rough to vote lilegally. Mr. O'Neill was taken, injured as he was, on what he calls a trumped up charge to the United States Court and there was held in \$20,000 bail, an immense sum in those days. The Alderman seemed to be quite a civil fellow, without any of the Dogherry insolence of his associate Aldermen, and replied to questions very cheerfully, although the was tame and moved around the room with difficulty.

he was lame and moved around the room with difculty.

"What do you intend to do about it—this new
move of the Mayor's?" asked the reporter.

ALDERMAN O'NEILL—Well, I suppose the old
Board will hold over.

REPORTER—Do you think there will be any
attempt to impeach the Mayor by the old Board?

Alderman O'NEILL—I don't know, for I have not
been down town for ten weeks, and I have no right
to say what they will do. I think we will hold over
anyhow. As the Roman used to say, hon's soft quit
maty pense—tempus fugit. Let's take a drink.

This was the last Alderman seen out of all the
fifteen, and thus ends their tale.

BROSNAN'S COMPLAINT.

Commissioner Hennessy's Defence.

To the Editor of the Herald:

I have no desire to publicly notice statements which may be made by designing individuals through the medium of the press calculated to bring odium upon the Fire Department; but the communication which appears in your columns this morning, over the signature of one John Brosnan, partakes so much of a personal character and is so entirely false in its statements as regards myself that I am compelled to ask you to insert this correction.

On Wednesday last a man representing himself as John Brosnan, whom I had never before to my knowledge seen or known, called upon me with a certificate of the superintendent of the repair shop, stating that he was entitled to the sum of \$9 75, for services rendered in his capacity as machinist, and desired that I should attach my signature to

The Repair Shop Superintendent Speaks.

The Repair Shop Superintendent Speaks.

To the Editor of this date I find an article headed if your paper of this date I find an article headed if you read that the find an article headed if you read to do me injustice and make a false impression. I therefore trust you will grant me the same opportunity to make a statement that was accorded him. The following will, I think, set the public right as to the exact value of the "gentleman"; card as published:—

City and Causty of New Fork, ac.—Personally appeared before me Henry Close, who, being swarm, duly deposes and says that on Wednessay, the 8th day of reminer 1871, he discharged John Brosnan, employed as machinia at the repair shops, F. D. C. N. Y., for "incompetency," and that said Brosnan would have been discharged on Saturday afternoon, thin insi, had said Brosnan been at the shops on that day (three days before election), and that on his first appearance after that date he was discharged; and deponent further states that the sole reason of said John Brosnan being discharged was incompetency, and that politics were in no way connected with or mentioned in his case; and turthermore deponent says that in making such discharge the name of O'Donovan Rossa or Warren was not mentioned, nor was anything said in sonan, and pronounces and statement, so far as referring to deponent, as a falsehood. HENRY CLOSE, Superintendent Repair Shops, Fire Department C. N. Y. Sworn and subscribed before me this 10th day of November, 1871.—William O. Davis, Notary Public.

VICTORS AND VANOUISHED.

The Municipal Reform Young Men After the Election Frauds-Preparing for a Mass Meeting-Evidence of Election Crimes Accumulating-Tom Field's Return Disputed-Judge Barrett Vindicates Himself.

THE YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM AS-SOCIATION.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above assemblage was held at the rooms in Union square, last night. There were present Mr. Olney, the First Vice President, Messrs Roosevert, Hamilton, Stoates, Mitchell, Borden, Varmin, Weld, Gore, Davies, Van Reinslever, Havenmeyer and Lespensar. Reports from the Presidents of the wards of the city in which the association had organizations were read. Mr. Lespensar, from the Twelfth ward, reported that in the western division of that ward members of tne association were present at all the polling places at night, acting as press reporters; that the captain of the police nad tried to remove members

of the association acting at 131st street. Mr. Gore reported from the Fifteenth ward that members of the association present at all the polling places during the day watching the inspectors and challenging the voters, distributing ballots, and at night doing duty as press reporters.

Similar reports were furnished from the Ninth, Tweifth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eightenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards. From the Niaeteentn ward General Davies reported that Mr. Fitch, a member of the association, was arrested and confined in the station house dur-

was released at hight and sent to mass meeting watcher.

The committee then resolved that a mass meeting of the association would be neld on some evening next week. A committee of five was appointed, with power to arrange for such meeting, of which public notice would be given.

Mr. Milles moved that each Ward President be notified that he will be expected to report on or before Wednesday next in writing to the Secretary of the Funeral Association the work already accomplished by the ward associations and the best way to further future work.

plished by the ward associations and the best way to further future work. It was also resolved that the President of the different ward associations be directed to lay before the Committee of Grievances, of the association, any violations of the Election laws that may have come under the observation of the members, that such infraction of the law may be examined into, and be presented by the respective ward organizations through the proper officers, and by the advice and assistance of the Committee of Grievances of the

assistance of the Committee of Grievances of the General Association.

The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

SOUNDING THE FRAUDS.

Reform Association have compined to collect evidence of fraud at the election of Tuesday and prose cute all the participants therein. A reporter who called at the office of A. B. Lawrence, Jr., No. 25 Nassau street, met several of the committee who declined to speelfy special cases of fraud lest the gulity snould be pronounced, but they declared that evidence is conaccumulating that will create a stir when it is made public that there is evidence it is made public that there is evidence of fraud from every ward in the city except the Twenty-first perhaps, and it is believed that Tweed. Fields and Frear can be unseated. They say that in every election district in the seventh ward frauds are alleged, and in nearly all the districts of the First and Fourth wards. It is reported that in the Eleventh district of the Seventh ward the count was faisified, and affidavits can be got from persons showing that twenty-five more votes were deposited for Sigel than were given him on the canvass. It is alleged that there is pretty strong evidence of fraud in the election of John J. Biair also.

TOM FIELDS CHALLENGED.

A Voter Offers to Pay 8250 if the Patriotic Thomas Will Get Affidavits from Twenty-five Disinterested Voters who Supported

No. 56 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Nov. 11, 1871.

To Thomas C. Fields:—
Sir—I am an elector of the Nineteenth Assembly district, Conceiving that your abilities were already amply tasked by the manifold duties devolving upon you as Corporation Attorney, as Commissioner of Parks and as an employe of the public in sundry other positions, I thought the proposal to burden you with the additional task of representing us in the Assembly quite unreasonable, and, conse-quently, did not vote for you. Your emi-nent virtues and great readiness to serve

quently, did not vote for you. Your eminent virtues and great readiness to serve your country in all the offices that its intelligent constituencies might think fit to confer nave induced a different result from that which I had hoped for. A set of roturns indicate that you are the choice of a majority. The most desirable thing next to your defeat would be to ascertain by what manner of men your election was effected? Some believe that it resulted from skilful canvassing by the inspectors; but I shall assume that all the 2,218 votes that you claim were actually cast for you.

You are gazetted as a charitable man. I will give you an opportunity of earning \$250 with little labor, which, if you please, you can bestow upon some worthy object.

If you will permit one of your clerks to procure and send to my office the affidavits of twenty-five men not employed in any public work of the city or county, stating that they voted for you, I will forthwith pay you the above sum. I cannot but suppose that you will ask the best known and most respectable of your supporters thus openly to testify their esteem for your character. As this, nowever, is a matter of taste—and I cannot be sure of your notions on the subject—I must require that each deponent state his age, place of residence and occupation. I do not purpose making any use of the documents, except to give the public, together in a string, the names of twenty-five of your 2,218 supporters.

THE LAWYERS OF THE REFORM.

Judge Barrett Sets Right the Little Matter No. 20 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, NOV. 10, 1871.

Now that the canvass is over, and that correc tions of misstatements reflecting upon character cannot be construed into electioneering devices, I feel that it is due to my friends to set them right with respect to the off-repeated assertion that for my services as counsel I received \$10,000 from the "Committee of Seventy."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The facts are these:—The services of Messrs. S. W. Fullerton, W. C. Barrett, J. H. & R. H. Strahan, were secured by Mr. Foley before the formation of the Committee of Seventy, and prior to my return from Europe. Upon my arrival I was retained by Mr. Foley as special counsel. Mr. Foley paid Mr. W. C. Barrett and myself in all \$400. Upon the tavorable decision by Judge Barnard the committee

defray Mr. Foley's entire expenses. Or this sum Mr. Foley retained \$355 to repay his actual cash outlay. In which was included the above-mentioned \$400. The sum of \$4,931 was paid to Mr. J. H. Strahan for his heavy disoursements and well-earned fees, and for the fees of Messrs. Fullerton and R. H. Strahan. The baiance, \$4,134, was paid to Mr. W. C. Barrett, my partner; Mr. Redfield (who assisted me personally upon the law of the case) and myself. The precise sum received by me was \$1,653.00. For this, under the circumstances, nominal fee, I, as leading counsed in the case, labored for weeks, by day and hight, to the entire exclusion of all other business, and performed services for which, to an ordinary cleat, I would reasonably have charged at least the \$10,000 which I have been taunted with receiving. \$27 The sub-committee, consisting of General Barlow and Governor Salomon, who conferred with me upon the subject, bear me witness that, while unwilling to place a lower estimate upon the services of either my associates or myself, I repeatedly offered, if the committee felt unwilling or unable to bear these expenses, freely to resign my part of them, and in addition to contribute from my own funns to the employment of other counsel. These are the exact facts with respect to the \$10,000. Subsequently the committee retained General Barlow, Messrs. W. H. Peckham and A. R. Lawrence and myself as its general counsel, and having adopted the policy of paying for professional or expert labor, handed éach of these gentiomen, as well as myself, a retainer of \$1,000. This I accepted very refuctantly, feeling that, if paid at all, the retainer should have been much larger. From that time until the present I have declined all other retainers, have entirely abandoned my private professional business and, without further compensation, have devoted my self-eachily edited in the retainers, have entirely abandoned my private professional business and without further compensation, have devoted my self-eachily edited in the retaine

and facts.
I trust that the journals which from imperfect information, have done me injustice upon this subject, will be good enough to give publicity to this communication. Respectfully yours,

GEO. C. BARRETT.

THE FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

What It Hes Been Doing-Fainful Neglect by the Wealthy-State Aid Not Sufficient to Meet Expenses-An Appeal for Help.

One of the most needed institutions ever open in this city was that of the Foundling Asylum, under the care of the Sisters of Charity. It had much to contend against, both in its first efforts for life and even in its later existence: but its worst enemies at the beginning have since seen reasons to change their opinions as to its usefulness, and many o them are now among its warmest supporters. That the asylum could have been originated without the best of reasons could scarcely have occurred, remem bering the fact that it was at the

SUGGESTION OF THE SISTERS OF CHARIT it was at first started, and no class of persons had had or could have had so many opportunities of judging of the good such an institution might accomplish as they. Even among the poor and the they saw the sin, crime and misery that followed from the destruction or abandonment of liegitimate children, and the shame and after iniquities of the erring mothers. The holy and seif-sacrificing work of saving both child and mother from such fatal consequences to both, with all its labor, trials and dentals, was such a work as might be expected of Sisters of Charity; and from the moment they undertook THE SERIOUS TASK

down to the present they have been so unremitting in their zealous efforts, so painstaking in their charitable deeds, that the admiration of both friend and foe has been excited, and even the absolute necessity of such a work in our midst most fully acknowledged. Soon after the opening of the asylum in Twelfth street, two years ago, the promise of sustainment of the institution was very encouraging, and there was then reason to lieve that the means to carry it on would be abundant. The Sisters subjected themselves to endless annoyances, siept on the floors of the rooms to make room for the poor walfs, and worked day and night to put the house in working order. Citizens subscribed liberally enough for a beginning, and yearly donations were not to be complained of. The NUMBER OF THE INPANTS

The NUMBER OF THE INFANTS ieft in the crib kept on increasing, until after a very short time hundreds of them, for want of room, had to be sent out to nurse, and this has continued down to the present time. So continuous were the numbers coming in, without, of course, any child going out, that the building now occupied in Washington square had to be rented and the old one abandoned. Expenses, of course, have kept on increasing, in rents, house supplies, and especially in the wages paid to outside nurses, in whose care, owing to the incapacity of the asylum building, the infants have to be placed. An idea of the discrepancy between the money allowed by the State and the actual expenses incurred may be easily formed by remembering that the State aid is only \$8 a month and that the wages paid to outside nurses is \$10 a monn, with a supply of clothing, medicine, &c. There are now about

SEVEN HUNDRED CHILDREN NURSING OUT and about one hundred in the Asylum, the latter under the charge of fity-six nurses. The total expenses of the first year of the asylum amounted to \$38,000; this year (ending October 1) to about \$72,000, and the expenses have been, and are, increasing from week to week. An interesting feature in the working of the asylum is that mothers of the children are frequently allowed to become nurses in the institution, and while thus occupied are boarded and clothed. Situations are also procured for this class of women when it is believed they are

on Sixty-eighth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, will soon have to be incurred, and, meanwhile, looking at the financial condition of this necessary institution as it is, there is just reason to complain of great negligence on the part of the public in not bestowing upon it a more bountiful support. Probably the argument used by some that the State and municipal governments should altogether bear the burden of an institution which, while being eminently a reformatory, is also, as has been proved by the experience of its usefulness, amost an effectual preceditive against infanticide. From month to month the good Sisters have serious financial difficulties to contend against, and are they get is not sufficient to meet the constantly increasing demands on the asylum. THE NEW BUILDING

RUNNING NOTES-POLITICAL AND GENERAL.

The Mobile Register propounds the following conundrum:-"If a poor white devil were to come to grief and the gallows for crime, how would the terrors of his situation be softened and assuaged to have a negro Sheriff to fit the noose to his neck?" Suppose you were to try the experiment, and find out how you would like it yourself.

The Cincinnati Times says Tweed sits aloft on the

ruins of the democratic party. Yes; he sores aloft.
The Cincinnati Times thinks that the Tom Scott
Presidential spasm is about over. He is still, however, very good rolling stock for railroad politicians.

The Brooklyn Times says that a man of considerable wit has recommended politicians to swallow a toad every morning in order to harden them against disappointment. "If this advice," continues the Times, "had been followed the past week there

That would probably have been the case had not so many reformers "toed the mark." A SAD TRACEDY.

would have been a scarcity in the toad market.

Melancholy Case of Accidental Shooting in Williamsburg.
One of the most distressing tragedles that have

ever taken place in Brooklyn occurred at about five

o'clock yesterday afternoon at the Wall House, corner Fourth and South Fifth streets, Williamsburg, by which a young man, named Edward L. Nichols, by which a young man, named Edward L. Nichols, was nurried into eternity without a moment's notice. The facts of the case are of a most melancholy character. It seems that Mr. Charles Barnard, who, with his wife and child, occupied apartments in the Wall House, returned early in the atternoon, in company with Mr. Nichols, of New York, where they were engaged in the business of brokers. On their way across the forry Mr. Barnard remarked to his friend that he had lately received the present of a revolver, and that he would let him see it when they reached home. Having arrived at the Wall House they weng to their respective apartments. In a short time Mr. Barnard repaired to Mr. Nichols' room with the weapon in his hand. He knocked at the door, which Mr. Nichols instantly opened. Mr. Barnard then raised the revolver and was about to hand it to his irrend to examine when it accidentally exploded, Mr. Nichols received the builet in the corner of his lett eye. The builet penetrated the brain, and produced death in less than half an hour. The unfortunate young man never spoke from the moment he was shot. Mr. Barnard was struck with consternation at the horrible accident, and rushed wildly for a physician. Dr. Acheson was on hand in a few moments, but the victim was beyond all human aid. The innocent cause of the fatal shooting instantly gave nimself up to Capitaln Wogtom, and is retained in custody to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. Both young men were members of the same company of the Forty-seventh regiment. Mr. Nichols, who was twenty-four years of age, leaves a wife and child. was nurried into eternity without a moment's